



**elliottconsultancy** ltd.  
arboricultural consultants



Location:  
**Thorpe Leazes Farm,  
Stockton on Tees**

Report Type:  
**Arboricultural Method Statement  
inc. Impact Assessment**

Ref:  
**ARB/CP/2960**

Date:  
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Wrens Nest, Underhill, Glaisdale, North Yorkshire, YO21 2PF  
Tel – 01947 897001 Email: [enquiries@elliottconsultancy.com](mailto:enquiries@elliottconsultancy.com)  
[www.elliottconsultancy.com](http://www.elliottconsultancy.com)

Company Registration No: 5515572 VAT No: 89226571

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# 1 Introduction

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1.1 This arboricultural method statement has been prepared by Charles Prowse of Elliott Consultancy Ltd at the request of the client. It will provide details regarding the retention and protection of trees during the proposed construction works at Thorpe Leazes Farm, Stockton on Tees.

1.2 **Scope of the report:**

- This method statement provides arboricultural information and advice in relation to the proposed construction works at Thorpe Leazes Farm, as detailed within Appendix 4.
- It will outline any trees to be removed prior to development and those to be retained along with any pruning required. Also provided are details of all measures recommended for adequate tree protection including any special construction measures to be utilised.
- It should be used to guide the construction process in order to minimise potential damage to retained trees.
- It will detail, within the Arboricultural Tasks Sequence Table (Appendix 1), a timescale for implementation of these tree works and protective measures in reference to the development period.
- A survey of the trees, conforming to British Standard 5837 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction' 2012 was undertaken on the 26<sup>th</sup> of September 2022.
- The locations of the trees upon the Tree Constraints Plan (Appendix 3) and Tree Protection Plan (Appendix 4) are as per the positions indicated upon the topographical plan provided by the client.

1.3 **Prior to site works commencing, especially ground preparation, this Arboricultural Method Statement needs to be given to the site manager and used as reference during the development period, with particular attention paid Sections 5-7, and Appendices 1, 2, 4-8.**

## 2 Site Information

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- 2.1 The area surveyed and the extent of which covered by this method statement is within the property of Thorpe Leazes Farm, Thorpe Leazes Lane, Stockton on Tees. Figure 1 shows the extent of the area.

**Figure 1: Area Covered (highlighted)**



Map data ©Google Imagery

- 2.2 The survey area, which measures approximately 3.5ha, is a contains a food manufacturing facility with supporting infrastructure, a house with garden, an area of woodland and a paddock.
- 2.3 The majority of the trees are located within the woodland and the garden. There are also a number of trees to the perimeter of the paddock. Details of the trees are annotated upon the Tree Constraints Plan (Appendix 3) and Tree Protection Plan, Appendix 4.

### 3 Tree Category Evaluation

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- 3.1 The criteria used for evaluating how suitable each tree is for retention within a development is that suggested within BS5837:2012.
- 3.2 BS5837:2012 notes that all trees apart from those with stem diameters <150mm or classified as Category U should be considered for retention and viewed as a potential site constraint. When inspected, each tree and or group feature is assigned one of four categories that signify how suitable that tree/group would be for retention within any development proposals, and therefore the degree to which it should constrain the site. The four categories are as follows:
- 3.2.1 **Category A** (coloured green) trees are those of high quality and value, and of a condition whereby they could make a substantial contribution to the site. The retention of Category A trees should be considered during the design phase and afforded adequate physical protection during the construction phase in accordance with BS 5837:2012 where retained. This means keeping proposed features and alterations to ground levels outside of root protection areas and crown spreads so as to ensure that the tree remains in an adequate condition post-development. Root protection areas and crown spreads are displayed upon the Tree Constraints Plan, Appendix 3. One individual tree was classified as Category A.
- 3.2.2 **Category B** (coloured blue) trees are those of moderate quality and value, and of a condition that they make a substantial contribution to the site. The retention of Category B trees should be considered during the design phase and afforded adequate physical protection during the construction phase in accordance with BS 5837:2012 where retained. Two individual trees, eight groups and one hedgerow were classified as Category B.
- 3.2.3 **Category C** (coloured grey) trees are considered to be of low quality and value, but of an adequate condition to remain in the short-term. Trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm (measured at 1.5m above ground level) are classified as Category C; these trees should also be retained where possible but where they form a significant constraint to development their removal should be permitted. Where they are to be retained they should be afforded adequate consideration during the design phase and physical protection during the construction phase in accordance with BS 5837:2012. Six trees, twelve groups and one hedgerow were classified as Category C.

3.2.4 **Category U** (coloured red) trees are of such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years. As a result it is recommended that Category U trees are not considered a constraint for development and are removed prior to construction commencing. None of the trees were classified as Category U.

3.2.5 In addition to the four main categories explained above, each tree/group is assigned a sub-category which signifies its overriding value as determined by the surveyor, which is noted by adding a suffix of 1, 2 or 3 alongside the category letter. 1 signifies that the trees/groups main value is arboricultural e.g. it may be a particularly good example or may be rare. 2 signifies that the overriding factor was due to the landscape value that the tree/group provides e.g. it may be part of a group feature such as a screen. 3 indicates that a cultural factor was the overriding value e.g. it may have historical or commemorative importance.

| Summary of Categories Awarded |              |                             |                  |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Category                      | Tree Numbers | Group Numbers               | Hedgerow Numbers |
| A                             | 1            |                             |                  |
| B                             | 3, 5         | 1, 6, 8, 12, 15-18          | 1                |
| C                             | 2, 4, 6-9    | 1-5, 7, 9-11, 13, 14,<br>19 | 2                |
| U                             |              |                             |                  |

## 4 Design Proposals Arboricultural Impact

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- 4.1 This section concentrates on the proposed development and how it relates to the current tree population within the site. Any conflict issues between the proposed layout and existing trees are discussed and remedial options, where possible, suggested.
- 4.2 As displayed within Figure 2, and in greater detail within Appendix 4, it is proposed that the site will be expanded to provide a larger facility with a new building and car parking.

**Figure 2: Proposed Layout**



### 4.3 **Conflict 1: Loss of trees due to the proposed layout**

Construction of the proposed layout will necessitate the removal of five trees, nine complete groups of trees and sections from seven other groups.

**Mitigation / Countermeasure:** Two individual trees, two complete groups of trees and sections of four other groups that would need to be removed were classified as Category B. The remaining three trees, seven complete groups and three other

groups requiring sections to be removed were classified as Category C. The removals would be required to construct the proposed building and vehicle parking. All trees and shrubs in areas unaffected by the proposals, including the Category A Tree 1 and the majority of the plantation woodland to the south will be retained and protected during the construction period. From an arboricultural perspective the magnitude of impact from the losses required is deemed to be low/moderate. Post-development tree planting would assist with mitigating the impacts.

#### 4.4 **Conflict 2: Construction within close proximity to trees.**

The proposed parking area encroaches within the root protection area of Tree 1.

**Mitigation / Countermeasure:** The encroachment on the east side of the root protection area is very minor and should not result in a negative impact to the tree's condition. The access from the highway into the parking area utilises an existing driveway so should not negatively impact the tree provided that excavations are avoided when undertaking resurfacing works, if necessary.

#### 4.5 **Potential Conflict 3: Location of utilities runs with Root Protection Areas.**

Damage can be caused to root tissue during the installation of utilities runs.

**Mitigation / Countermeasure:** No new utility runs must be located within any of the retained trees' root protection areas. Any works to existing utilities will be undertaken with regard for the retained tree cover and will be in accordance with NJUG (National Joint Utility Groups) guidelines.

#### 4.6 **Potential Conflict 4: Damage to trees within site during demolition and construction.**

Trees may be damaged due to a variety of reasons during a demolition and development process.

**Mitigation / Countermeasure:** A physical demarcation will be created between the retained trees and demolition/development areas to ensure that the trees and the medium within which they are rooting are protected from damage. The actual method of creating the demarcation might vary, where appropriate, but will typically be a physical barrier. The location for the barrier is detailed upon Appendix 4 with a specification within Appendix 5.

#### 4.7 **Potential Conflict 5: Pruning trees to create clearance to structures.**

Tree 1 may require pruning in order to provide adequate clearance over the proposed access.



**Mitigation / Countermeasure:** Pruning will be limited to crown lifting and will be undertaken in accordance with BS 3998:2010 Tree work. Recommendations.

#### 4.8 **Potential Conflict 6: Damage to structures from trees.**

Trees are capable causing damage to structures either directly, such as physical contact damage or indirectly given the right conditions, such as subsidence.

**Mitigation / Countermeasure:** Chapter 4.2 'Building near Trees' of the NHBC Standards should be consulted by those responsible regarding building foundation depths required according to the species of adjacent trees, and for suitable species to be planted given their intended positions to new and existing structures.

## 5 Pre-Development and Site Preparation Works

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- 5.1 Refer to Appendix 1 for stage specific tasks.
- 5.2 Prior to any site works commencing, the following arboricultural specific actions need to be implemented:
  - a) An arboricultural contractor should be sought and the tree works recommended within Appendix 2 undertaken.
  - b) A supplier needs to be sought to provide the tree protection features as agreed with the Local Planning Authority.
- 5.3 Once the aforementioned tasks have been completed and prior to any site work the tree protection barriers need to be erected as per the Tree Protection Plan (Appendix 4). The barrier must encompass the root protection areas and crown extents of the retained trees to ensure that these areas remain free from disturbance.
  - 5.3.1 The barriers need to be installed according to the locations found on the Tree Protection Plan, Appendix 4 and conform to the specification within Appendix 5, unless a suitable alternative is agreed with the Local Planning Authority. All weather notices should be attached to the fencing marked with the following: '*Construction Exclusion Zone - Keep Out*' (a notice is provided within Appendix 8).
  - 5.3.2 The project arboriculturalist or Local Authority Tree Officer should check the correct installation of the protective features prior to any site works commencing.
- 5.4 Material storage must be confined to areas outside root protection areas.
- 5.5 A copy of the Tree Protection Plan must be available on site.
- 5.6 Activities that could be harmful to root tissue (e.g. excavation, mixing of and washing out toxic substances such as cement) should be avoided in close proximity to trees.

## 6 Tree protection measures during development

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- 6.1 Refer to Appendix 1 for stage specific tasks.
- 6.2 All ground levels where trees are located should be maintained. Changes to soil levels adjacent to trees can severely affect the trees structural integrity and its ability to gain moisture and nutrients from the surrounding soil. Unavoidable level changes that may affect retained trees, and not already accounted for within this method statement, should be assessed by the project arboriculturalist.
- 6.3 Building material storage and operations that can contaminate soil, such as cement mixing, must be confined to areas outside the root protection areas, which includes the new parking area once created.
- 6.4 Fires should not be lit within 5m of the foliage or drip line of the tree. Care should be taken and the fire should not be allowed to become large, and the wind direction noted.
- 6.5 The trees should not be used to attach notices, cables or other services.
- 6.6 The installation of any underground services near or adjacent to trees on the site shall conform to the requirements of National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) publication Volume 4 (November 2007). If relevant, the intended service routes will be noted upon the Tree Protection Plan, Appendix 4. Additional information regarding excavations within root protection areas are provided within Appendix 6.
- 6.7 At the beginning of the construction phase, the site manager will appoint a delegated site representative who shall be responsible for continued checking of the protective barriers to ensure it is compliant with the exclusion zone. Appendix 9 contains a record sheet that can be copied for such use.
- 6.8 As recommended within BS 5837:2012, and specified within the Arboricultural Tasks Sequence Table, the development site should be visited by the project arboriculturalist on occasions to provide any arboricultural advice necessary and to ensure the efficacy of the Tree Protection features. Contact between the project manager and project arboriculturalist should be maintained throughout the works period so that supervision can be provided when operations with the potential to damage retained trees are being undertaken. Key stages that will require the attendance of a qualified arboriculturalist with evidence of the visit provided to LPA are:
- Inspection of tree protection features prior to site works commencing.

- Unarranged spot check(s) carried out during the course of the build.
- Supervision of construction activities that could lead to damage of retained trees.
- Site visit to ensure all development operations have been completed prior to tree protection features being removed and to inspect the condition of the trees.

## 7 Post-Construction Considerations

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- 7.1 Refer to Appendix 1 for stage specific tasks.
- 7.2 Only once all major construction works have been completed can the protective barriers be removed.
- 7.3 Post development landscaping should be kept to a minimum within the root protection areas of retained trees.
- 7.4 Since trees are capable of influencing soil hydrology newly planted trees need to be situated where they will not interfere with built structures. Refer to NHBC Chapter 4.2 'Building near Trees' and Arboriculture Research and Information Note 'Tree Roots and Foundations' for further information.

## Appendix 1: Arboricultural Tasks Sequence Table

| Tree or Group Number   | Pre-Construction Stage   | Construction Stage   | Post Construction Stage   |
|--|--|--|---|
| <p>Trees 2, 3, 5-7.</p> <p>Groups 2-6, 10, 11, 14, 16.</p> <p>Section(s) of Groups 1, 7-9, 12, 13, 15 indicated red on Appendix 4</p>                        | <p>Remove</p>  |  |   |
| <p>Trees 1, 4, 8, 9.</p> <p>Groups 17-19.</p> <p>Hedges 1 &amp; 2.</p> <p>Remaining sections of Groups 1, 6-9, 12, 13, 15 indicated green on Appendix 4.</p> | <p>Adhere to specification within Section 5.</p> <p>Set out and erect protective fencing as per Appendices 4 and 5. Attach notice in Appendix 8.</p> <p>Project arboriculturalist should check the correct installation of protective features prior to site works commencing.</p> | <p>Adhere to specification within Section 6.</p> <p>Monitor integrity of tree protection features daily; completing inspection record in Appendix 9.</p> | <p>Adhere to specification within Section 7.</p> <p>Remove tree protection measures.</p> <p>Complete landscape works adjacent to trees.</p> |

## Appendix 2: Tree Data & Works Required

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Key for Tree & Group Data tables:

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>No.</b>                   | Tree Number   |
| <b>Species</b>               | Tree Name (common)  |
| <b>Age</b>                   | Y = Young; SM = Semi-mature; EM = Early-mature M = Mature; OM = Over-mature; V = Veteran; D = Dead  |
| <b>DBH</b>                   | Diameter at Breast Height (measured at 1.5m above ground level to the nearest cm)   |
| <b>Stems</b>                 | The number of stems the tree has  |
| <b>Height</b>                | Overall tree height measured in metres  |
| <b>Crown Spread</b>          | Measured along the four cardinal points in metres   |
| <b>CH</b>                    | Canopy Height (height of crown above ground)  |
| <b>1<sup>st</sup> Branch</b> | The height and aspect of the 1 <sup>st</sup> significant limb e.g. 2 NE = 1 <sup>st</sup> limb at 2m growing in a north-easterly direction. |
| <b>EstD</b>                  | Indication of whether any of the trees dimensions were estimated: Y=Yes, N=No.  |
| <b>General Observations</b>  | Appraisal of trees general condition  |
| <b>EstCont</b>               | Estimated remaining contribution (years)  |
| <b>BS Cat</b>                | British Standard 5837:2012 retention category   |
| <b>Recommendation</b>        | Remedial works that may be required should the tree be retained   |

# Tree Survey Data

| No. | Species         | Age | DBH | Stems | Height | Crown Spread |   |   |   | CH  | EstD | General Observations  | EstCont | BS Cat | Recommendation                     |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-------|--------|--------------|---|---|---|-----|------|---|---------|--------|------------------------------------|
|     |                 |     |     |       |        | N            | S | E | W |     |      |   |         |        |                                    |
| 1   | Sycamore        | EM  | 57  | 1     | 11     | 5            | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2   | N    | Epicormic growth at base limited the visual inspection.   | 40+     | A1     | Crown lift to 5m over access route |
| 2   | Prunus spp      | M   | 31  | 2-5   | 6      | 4            | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0.5 | N    | Codominant stems at base. Ivy covered stem. Crown encroaching building.                                     | 20+     | C1     | Remove tree                        |
| 3   | Cedar spp       | SM  | 18  | 1     | 7      | 3            | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0.5 | N    |   | 40+     | B1     | Remove tree                        |
| 4   | Ash             | SM  | 35  | 1     | 17     | 4            | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1.5 | N    | Symptoms associated with Ash Dieback present (distal dieback/dead drooping foliage/canker beneath dieback). | <10     | C1     | Monitor physiological condition.   |
| 5   | Ash             | SM  | 32  | 2-5   | 14     | 3            | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1.5 | N    | Multi-stemmed.  | 20+     | B1     | Remove tree                        |
| 6   | Leyland Cypress | EM  | 33  | 2-5   | 5      | 3            | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0.5 | N    | Topped at 5m beneath overhead lines   | 10+     | C1     | Remove tree                        |
| 7   | Common Oak      | SM  | 31  | 1     | 5      | 3            | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0.5 | N    | Topped at 5m beneath overhead lines   | 10+     | C1     | Remove tree                        |
| 8   | Ash             | Y   | 14  | 1     | 4.5    | 2            | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1.5 | N    | Within hedge. Position of tree(s) not located on topo - position estimated.                                 | 20+     | C1     | No work required                   |
| 9   | Elm spp         | SM  | 35  | 5+    | 6.5    | 4            | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1.5 | N    | Within hedge. Multi-stemmed at base.  | 20+     | C1     | No work required                   |



# Group Data

| Group Number | Dominant Species                                  | Lesser Species                             | DBH | Average Height | Age  | Average Spread | Condition/Comments  | Recommendations                            | EstCont | BS Cat |
|--------------|---|--|-----|----------------|------|----------------|---|--|---------|--------|
| 1            | Cherry spp<br>Hornbeam<br>Willow spp<br>Whitebeam | Crab Apple<br>Common Oak<br>Rowan<br>Beech | 14  | 7.5            | SM   | 1.5            | Linear group of trees which form a continuous canopy.       | Remove section indicated red on Appendix 4 | 40+     | B2     |
| 2            | Laurel<br>Buddleia<br>Philadelphus<br>Beech       |  | 10  | 3.5            | SM   | 1.5            | Small group of shrubs and young trees.                      | Remove entire group                        | 40+     | C2     |
| 3            | Dogwood<br>Hornbeam<br>Viburnum<br>Willow spp     | Hawthorn<br>Birch spp                      | 10  | 3.5            | Y    | 1.5            | Small group of shrubs and young trees.                      | Remove entire group                        | 40+     | C2     |
| 4            | Laurel<br>Pyracanth<br>Escallonia<br>Cherry spp   | Forsythia<br>Holly<br>Elder                | 10  | 3.5            | Y-SM | 1.5            | Linear group of shrubs and young trees Adjacent to boundary | Remove entire group                        | 40+     | C2     |

| Group Number | Dominant Species                  | Lesser Species        | DBH | Average Height | Age  | Average Spread | Condition/Comments  | Recommendations                            | EstCont | BS Cat |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------------|------|----------------|---|--|---------|--------|
| 5            | Box<br>Willow spp<br>Cypress spp  | Hawthorn<br>Birch spp | 10  | 3              | Y    | 1.5            | Small group of shrubs and young trees.  | Remove entire group                        | 40+     | C2     |
| 6            | Hawthorn<br>Prunus spp<br>Dogwood |                       | 12  | 4              | SM   | 17.5           | Linear group of trees which form a continuous canopy planted either side of fence.  | Remove entire group                        | 40+     | B2     |
| 7            | Beech                             |                       | 16  | 8              | SM   | 4              | Linear group of trees which form a continuous canopy very close to adjacent house. Presumably planted as hedge but not managed as such  | Remove section indicated red on Appendix 4 | 10+     | C2     |
| 8            | Hawthorn<br>Ash<br>Dogwood        | Beech<br>Rowan        | 15  | 6              | SM-M | 1.5            | Linear group of trees which form a continuous canopy. Adjacent to boundary. Some Ash displaying symptoms associated with Ash Dieback present (distal dieback/dead drooping foliage/canker beneath dieback). | Remove section indicated red on Appendix 4 | 40+     | B2     |

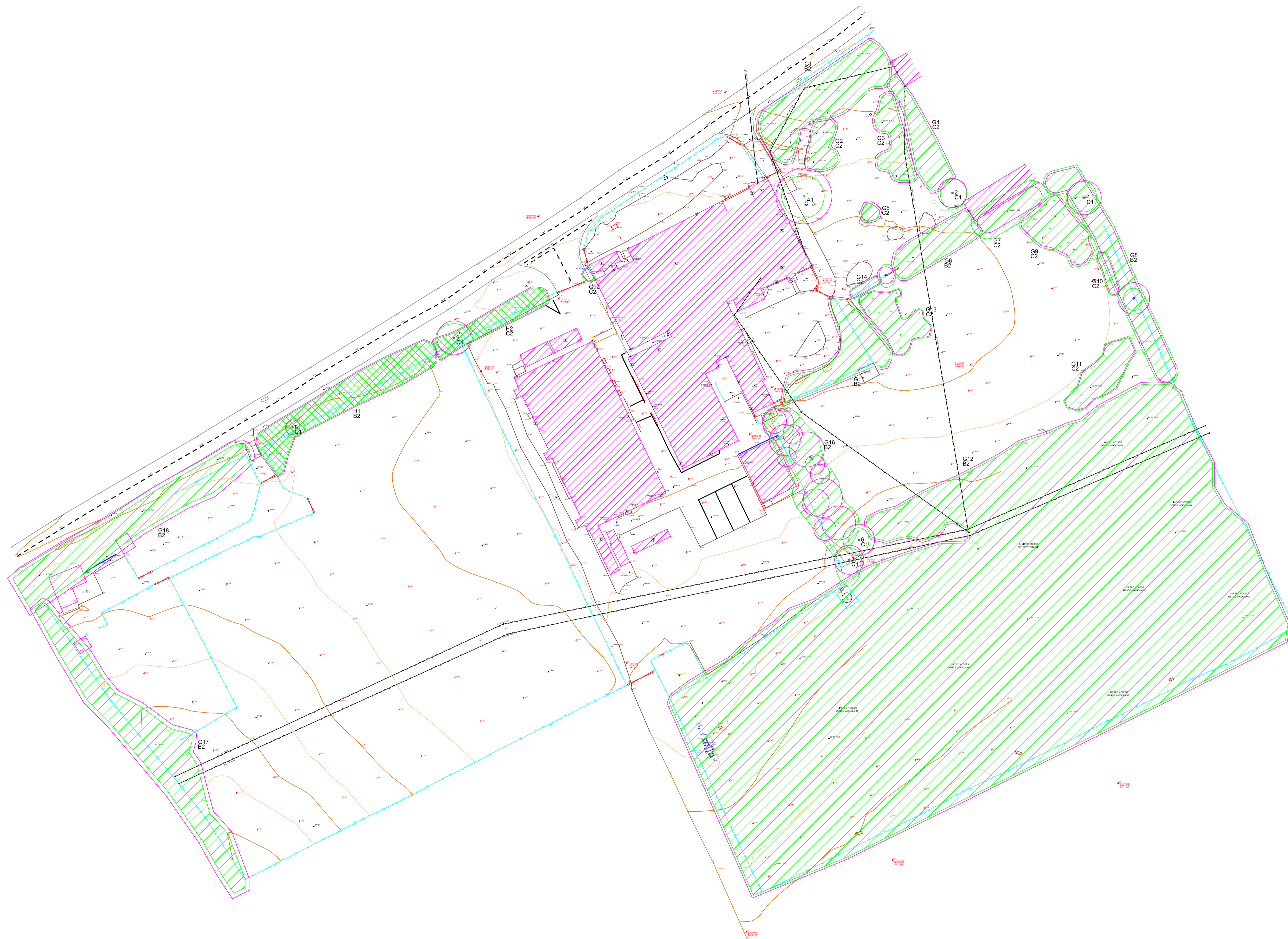
| Group Number | Dominant Species                               | Lesser Species                                   | DBH | Average Height | Age  | Average Spread | Condition/Comments  | Recommendations                            | EstCont | BS Cat |
|--------------|--|--|-----|----------------|------|----------------|---|--|---------|--------|
| 9            | Horse Chestnut<br>Rowan                        | Birch spp<br>Cedar spp<br>Hawthorn<br>Spruce spp | 11  | 5              | Y    | 1.5            | Small group of young trees. Good health, reasonable form.   | Remove section indicated red on Appendix 4 | 40+     | C2     |
| 10           | Eucalyptus spp                                 |  | 10  | 6              | Y    | 1.5            | Small linear group of young trees. Central tree has stem lean of 15 degrees.  | Remove entire group                        | 40+     | C2     |
| 11           | Laurel<br>Hawthorn<br>Beech<br>Prunus spp      | Birch spp  | 10  | 5              | Y    | 1.5            | Group of trees which form a continuous canopy.  | Remove entire group                        | 40+     | C2     |
| 12           | Willow spp<br>Birch spp<br>Common Oak<br>Rowan | Hawthorn<br>Sycamore<br>Ash<br>Field Maple       | 25  | 14             | Y-SM | 4              | Young to semi-mature plantation woodland. Varied health & form. Path created through. Overhead wires with trees pruned beneath. Northern edge planted up with shrubs. | Remove section indicated red on Appendix 4 | 40+     | B2     |


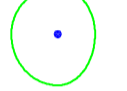

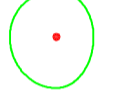

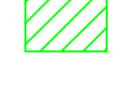

| Group Number | Dominant Species                          | Lesser Species                                    | DBH    | Average Height | Age   | Average Spread | Condition/Comments   | Recommendations                            | EstCont | BS Cat |
|--------------|---|---|--------|----------------|-------|----------------|--|--|---------|--------|
| 13           | Apple<br>Prunus spp                       |   | 13     | 4              | SM    | 1.5            | Group of fruit trees. Varied health & form.  | Remove section indicated red on Appendix 4 | 20+     | C2     |
| 14           | Viburnum<br>Laurel<br>Cherry spp<br>Holly | Sycamore  | 10     | 4              | Y     | 1.5            | Small linear group of shrubs and young trees.  | Remove entire group                        | 40+     | C2     |
| 15           | Hawthorn<br>Privet<br>Cherry spp          | Whitebeam<br>Viburnum<br>Birch spp                | 15     | 4              | SM-EM | 1.5            | Privet and Hawthorn hedges with trees and shrubs to garden side.   | Remove section indicated red on Appendix 4 | 40+     | B2     |
| 16           | Hawthorn<br>Ash<br>Viburnum<br>Sycamore   | Common Oak<br>Birch spp<br>Spruce spp<br>Pine spp | Varied | 9              | SM-EM | 5              | Linear group of trees which form a continuous canopy. RPA of larger trees individually noted on the Tree Constraints Plan. Ivy covered stem limited the visual inspection. | Remove entire group                        | 40+     | B2     |

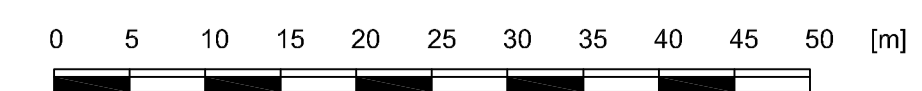
| Group Number | Dominant Species | Lesser Species | DBH | Average Height | Age  | Average Spread | Condition/Comments   | Recommendations                                 | EstCont | BS Cat |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----|----------------|------|----------------|--|---|---------|--------|
| 17           | Ash<br>Hawthorn  |                | 35  | 10             | SM-M | 4              | Linear group of trees which form a continuous canopy located adjacent to boundary. Trees beneath overhead wires have been crown reduced. 1 Ash next to stables with moderate deadwood. | No work required                                | 20+     | B2     |
| 18           | Elm spp          | Hawthorn       | 35  | 14             | SM   | 5              | Linear group of trees which form a continuous canopy adjacent to highway. Small number of trees at the eastern end are in a state of physiological decline.                            | Fell In a state of physiological decline trees. | 20+     | B2     |
| 19           | Lawson Cypress   |                | 12  | 2.5            | SM   | 1.5            | Small group of trees which form a continuous canopy.   | No work required                                | 20+     | C2     |

# Hedgerow Data

| Hedge Number | Dominant Species | Lesser Species | Age | Average Height | Average Depth | Historically Managed Height | Historically Managed Depth | Condition/Comments  | Recommendations  | EstCont | BS Cat |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------|---------|--------|
| 1            | Blackthorn       | Hawthorn       | M   | 2.5            | 1.25          | As current height           | As current depth           | Managed hedgerow adjacent to highway. Thicket forming at NW corner of field | No work required | 40+     | B2     |
| 2            | Hawthorn         | Prunus spp     | M   | 3.5            | 1             | As current height           | As current depth           | Managed hedgerow adjacent to highway  | No work required | 20+     | C2     |



-  Tree Position Showing Crown Extents and BS5837 Category A
-  Tree Position Showing Crown Extents and BS5837 Category B
-  Tree Position Showing Crown Extents and BS5837 Category C
-  Tree Position Showing Crown Extents and BS5837 Category U
-  Root Protection Area - to remain free from disturbance
-  Group of Trees
-  Hedgerow
- 1/G1 Tree/Group
- A1/B1/  
C1/U BS5837 Retention Category



**APPENDIX 3**

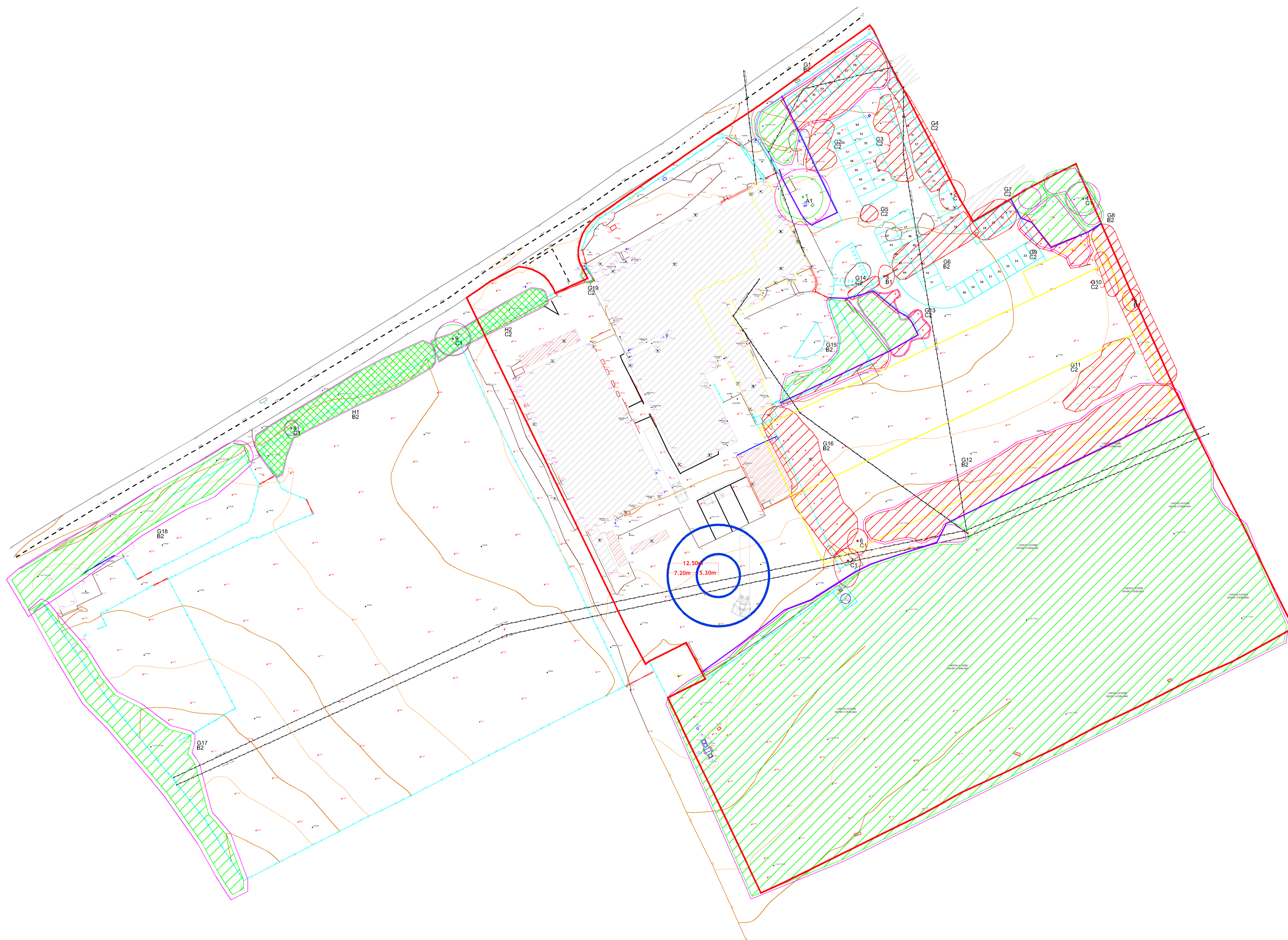
Drawing Title: Tree Constraints Plan

Project: Thorpe Leazes Farm, Stockton

Drawing Number: ARB/CP/2960/TCP

Date: September 2022

Scale: 1:500 @ A1



-  Tree to be Retained
-  Tree to be Removed
-  Root Protection Area - to remain free from disturbance
-  Group of Trees to be Retained
-  Group of Trees to be Removed
-  Hedgerow to be Retained
-  Hedgerow to be Removed
-  Tree Protection Barrier (specification as per Appendix 5)
- 1/G1 Tree/Group Number
- A1/B1/  
C1/U BS5837 Retention Category



**APPENDIX 4**

Drawing Title: Tree Protection Plan

Project: Thorpe Leazes Farm, Stockton

Drawing Number: ARB/CP/2960/TPP

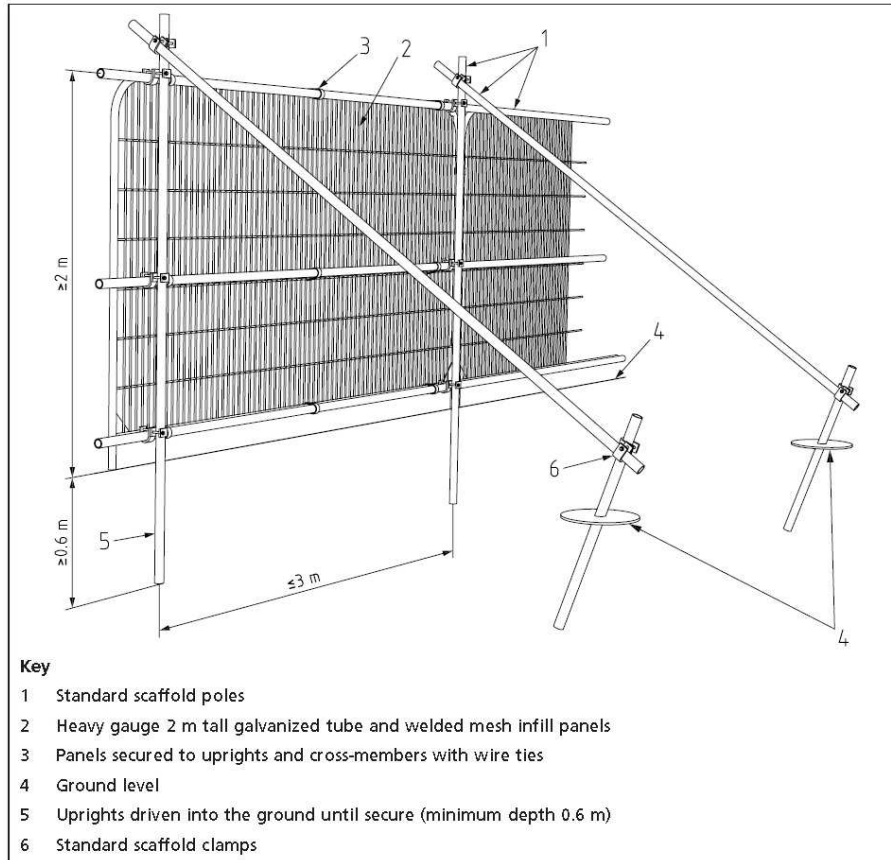
Date: October 2023

Scale: 1:500 @ A1



# Appendix 5: Protective Fencing Specification

## A:- Tree Protection Fence as per BS5837:2012



Drawing Source: BS 5837:2012

## B:- Alternative Fencing Detail: Adequate protection - provided LPA approve its use



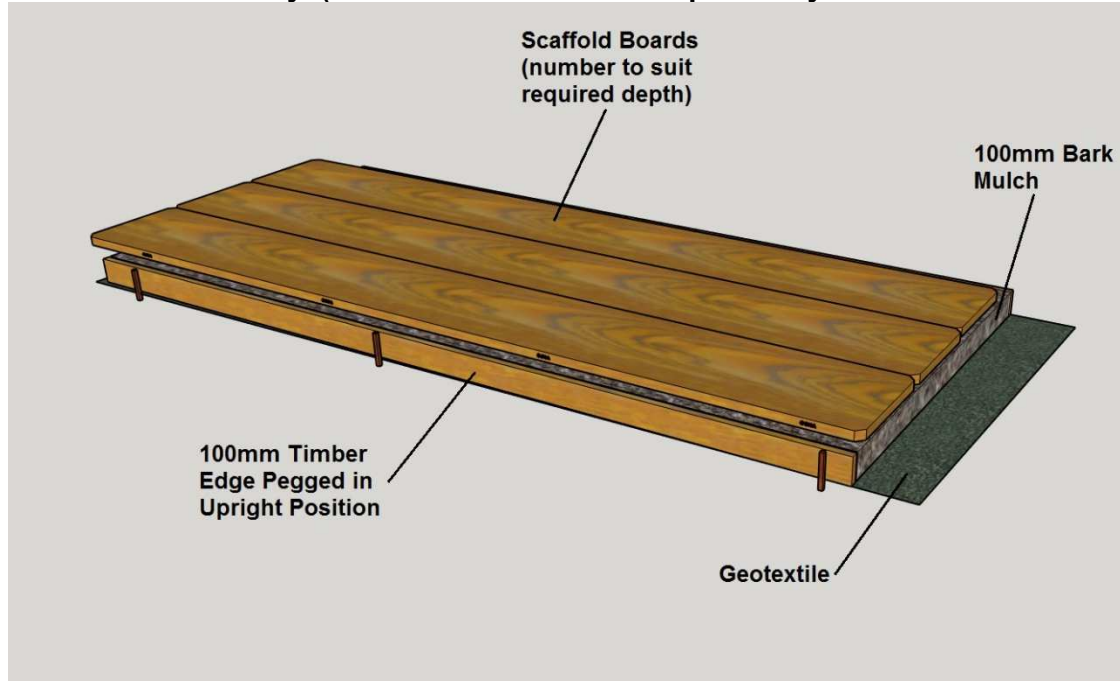
Weldmesh fence panels attached together using fence couplers bolted to 100mmx100mmx2400mm treated timber fence posts driven 500mm into the ground. Use of plant to assist with erection only from outside of root protection area.

## Appendix 6: Access within Root Protection Areas

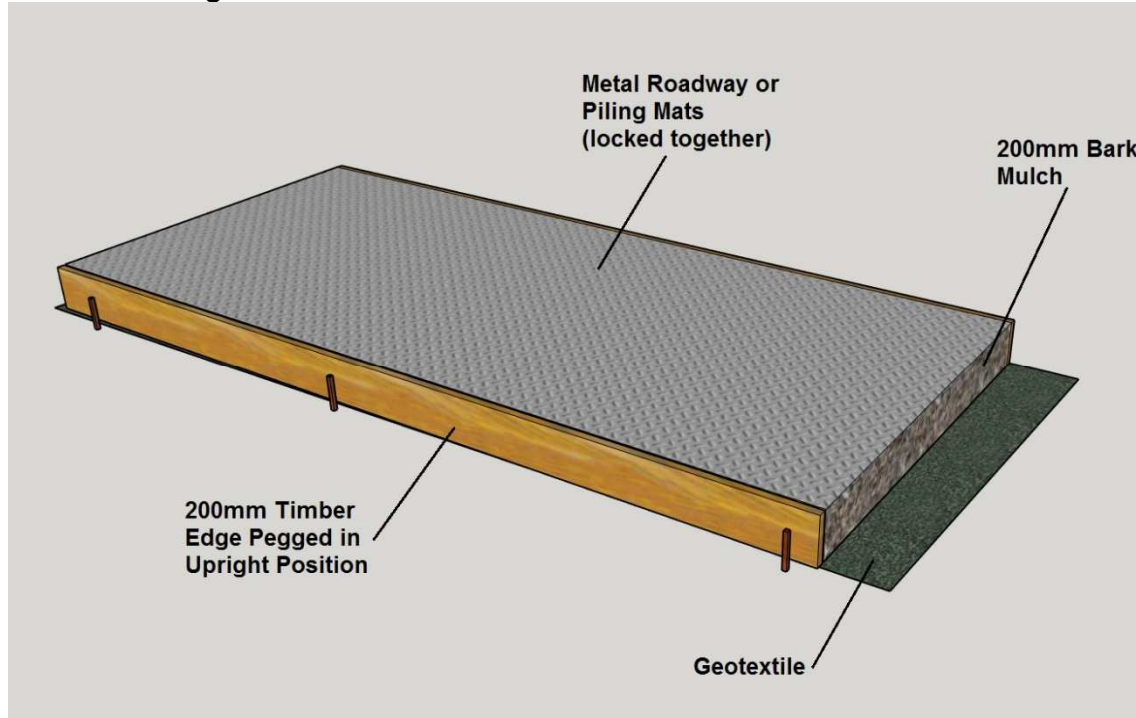
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### Ground Protection to Enable Access within Root Protection Areas

For Pedestrians Only. (Scaffold boards can be replaced by robust sheet material)



### Suitable for Light Traffic & Plant

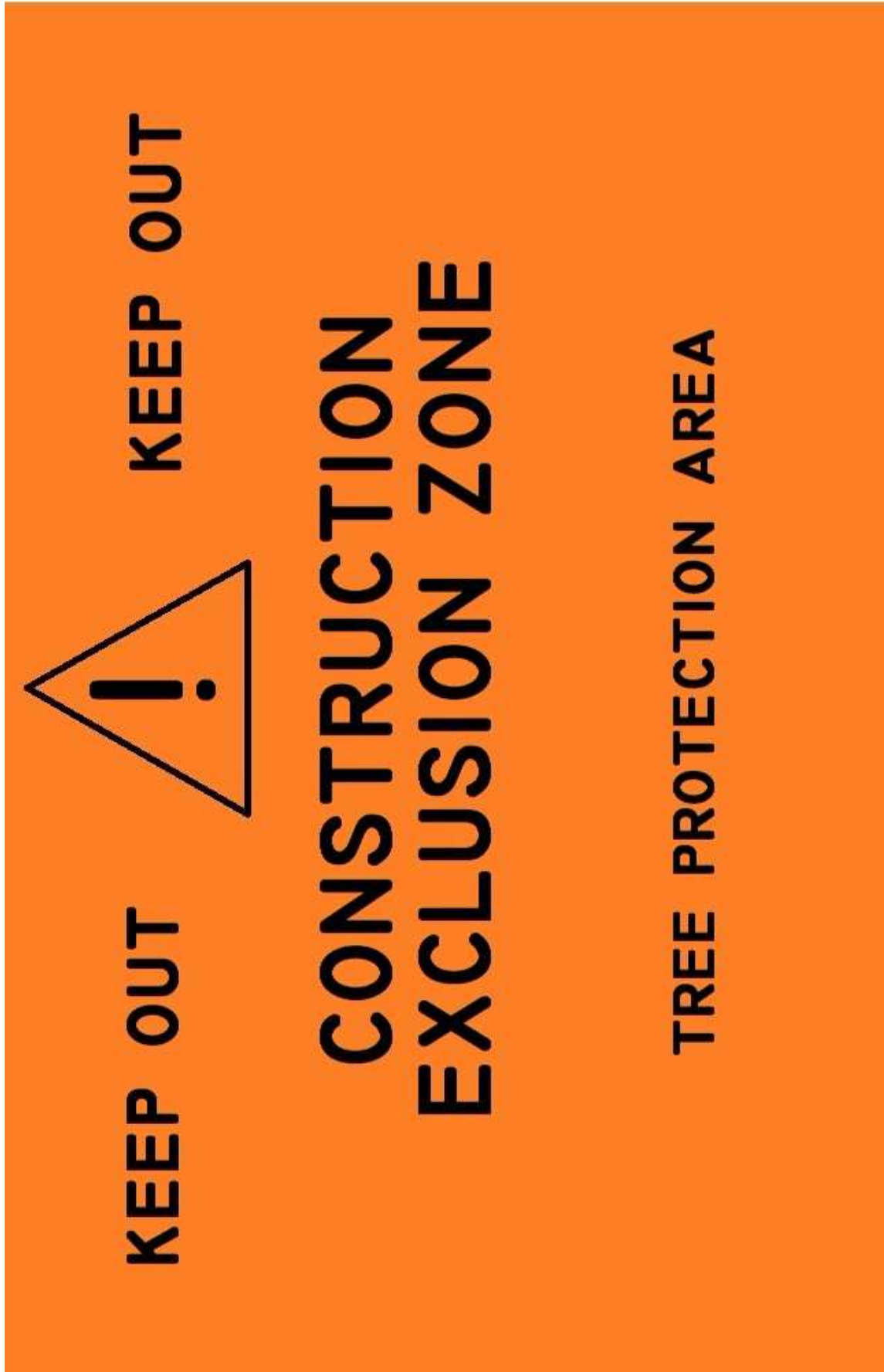


Where erecting scaffolding within areas of protected ground. The geotextile should be laid and then the scaffold footings placed on boards to spread the load. Ground protection as above should then be installed if access beneath the scaffolding is required.

## Appendix 7: Removing Hard Surfaces & Other Excavations within Root Protection Areas

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- All excavations within root protection areas must only be undertaken using hand tools or pedestrian operated machinery.
- The required excavations must be kept to a minimum to avoid unnecessary root damage and ideally undertaken during the presence of an arboriculturalist.
- Great care must be taken not to damage the bark of roots that can be retained in order to avoid wounds which could be exploited by pathogens.
- Exposed roots that can be retained must be wrapped with dry sacking if to be left exposed for extended periods e.g. overnight. Sacking must be removed prior to backfilling.
- All roots >25mm should be preserved and worked around. Where this is not possible, severance should only take place after consultation with the tree officer / appointed arboriculturalist. Roots must be cut using a sharp knife leaving as small a wound and as clean a cut as possible.
- Great care must be taken not to allow contaminants, such as oils, into the excavation.





## Appendix 10: Contact Details of Relevant Parties

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### **Arboricultural Consultant**

Charles Prowse  
Elliott Consultancy Ltd  
Wren's Nest  
Underhill  
Glaisdale  
YO212PF

01947 897001  
07810200968  
charles@elliottconsultancy.com

### **Architect**

Neil Duffield  
BHD Partnership  
Airy Hill Manor  
Whitby  
North Yorkshire  
YO21 1QB

01947 604871  
neil.duffield@bhdpartnership.com

### **Local Planning Authority**

North York Moors National Park Authority  
The Old Vicarage  
Bondgate  
Helmsley  
York  
North Yorkshire  
YO62 5BP

01439 772700